Saloon League or Prohibition par-

ty, and very much better results

will come than if we divide and

fail to co-operate against the com-

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Harding Warns Citio Against

Country's Danger.

Declares Wilson Will Come to Be

Five-Hour-a-Week President If Pres

ent Policies Continue, Because Sum

Total of Our Activity Will Not Re-

Dayton, O., Sept. 25 .- Senator Hard-

ing in his speech at the opening of the

Republican campaign here today said:

Fellow Citizens of Ohio-Ohio never

has failed the nation in the hour of

need, and will vote for its preservation

under stable, representative govern-

ment in November. No nation can re-

main half socialist and half individ-

ualist, and the Republican party and

its nominees have proclaimed them

selves for the preservation of repro

sentative government and the policie

under which we Americans have

wrought to the astonishment of th.

Someone has said that the Republi

can party has created no issue in this

campaign, that we have proposed

nothing constructive. There are times

my countrymen, when things preserv

ative are more important than things

constructive. We propose the policies

which shall preserve our boasted

America, aglow with the triumphant

American spirit, and offer a nominee

who has the courage of heart and

loftiness of mind and steadfastness of

purpose to lead the American people

representative in form, or an alleged

democracy which surrenders safety

and its fixed principles at the call of

lation, whether it is a legislative in

crease of pay, taken from the purse of

private ownership, on the one hand

or penalizing taxes to cover blunder

ing fiscal policies, on the other hand

has been the entering wedge to the

overthrow of popular government

since the world began. Democracy

stands sponsor for this menace and

We raise the issue of preserved

American rights, uttered in the very

beginning and proudly maintained un-

til undervalued and ignored by the

Wilson administration, and we pledge

the restoration and the attending pres-

ervation of American self-respect. We

believe and we proclaim that a genu-

inely American voice, speaking unal

terably for merely our just due, would

have added to respect for us abroad,

held our rights secure, enhanced our

self-respect at home, and added to the

glory of American citizenship. More,

it would have held us honorably se-

We raise the issue of preserved and

protected American material good for-

tune, and speak for a stabilized pros-

tained in American encouragement

toxication in the reflexs of European

war. Though lawfully neutral, we are

supporting our government by a tax

ing partnership in munitions, and our

exhilirating activity and the inflow of

gold can not drown the dving gasps

of Europe as she pays. After the fren-

zled and fictitious flight of prices and

the fever of war production, there

must come a reckoning and readjust

ment while Europe rehabilitates, and

we utter a most solemn warning that

the existing economic policy which

brought us to danger in 1914 will lead

us to disaster when peace in Europe

is restored. The Democratic party

knows it, and has actually confessed

It in its restored tariff on sugar and

the provision for a tariff commission.

The anomaly of a tariff commission

created by a party which reaffirms its

faith in the Underwood tariff for rev-

enue only, and proclaims all protec-

tion a robbery, must touch the risibili-

ties of the country and ought to pro-

claim anew the depths of Wilsonian

insincerity. But the quickly changing

pedagogic mind jollies the southers

free traders with assurances that the

commission only soothes the business

mind, and then assures business that

our relations are being "watched."

There are those who belittle or

avoid this issue. So would I if I

were a Democrat or a prospering im

porter, But in the soher reflections of

The "waiting" will come later.

cure from war instead of dwelling in

humiliating avoidance.

we offer our earnest opposition.

We raise the issue that class legis-

seeming political expediency.

world.

quire Longer Hours.

PEACE IS DECLARED

RECKONING DUE

mon foe.

GREENVILLE JOURNAL

HOME PHONE 244

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1916

LOCAL BRIEFS

le your subserman paid? "@

Noah Wenrick and family are now occupying their pleasant new bome on Elm street, built this summer.

Upon our roll of nonor today we can place the following nam ed patrons.

Max W. Carpenter.

Ohio Republican State Executive Committee.

George C. Dohme, who taught in the schools of this township, but who has of late been soliciting insurance for the Union Central Life Insurance Co., has moved his family to Eaton, Ohic, he having been made district agent for Preble county for this company.

Lawrence E. Hamilton, son of G. W. Hamilton and wife of this city, has enlisted in the United States Navy, in the hospital corps. He is now located at Newport, Rhode Island, in the naval training station and after a thorough course in medicine and surgery will be assigned to a battleship for a four years' service.

Judges of the Onio Appellate courts last week elected Judge James 1. Allread of Columbus and this city as chief justice, his term to begin January 1. Judge Louis B. Houck of Mt. Vernon was elected secretary. Judge Allread succeeds Judge R. R. Kinkade of Toledo. The retiring secretary is Judge A. H. Kunkle of Spring

of this city, but lately manager of the Western Ohio Creamery Company's plant at Richmond, Ind., committed suicide last Friday afternoon by shooting him self in the right temple in a small room on the second floor of the plant in Richmond. Employees heard the shot, but by the time they reached his side he was dead. He leaves his wife and four small children.

Wm. Ludy, who was injured about two weeks ago, four miles out of Columbus, O., was brought home on a cot Sunday evening. He was returning from West Virginia with a party of friends, where they had been visiting, and when near Columbus on the return trip his automobile ran into a ditch and turned over. Mr. Ludy had his right leg broken just above the knee and had since been in a Columbus hospital, but is now on the road to recovery.

Wm Fry, carpenter, who resides on Martin street, was his by Dr. Hawes' automobile at point on lower Broadway Saturday noon. Fry was riding his bicycle, but on the wrong side of the street, he going south on the left hand side instead of the right and Dr. Hawes was turning off Martin street onto Broadway and was almost upon the rider before seeing him. Fry was knocked off his bicycle to the paved street and was hurt about the head and hands. The bicycle was badly wrecked. The injured man was taken to Dr. Hawes' office in the latter's machine and his wounds dressed, after which he was taken home. He was not seriously injured and was able to again

be at his work in a few days. It always pays to heed the traffic

C. E. Heller of Franklin township was sentenced to the penihere last week by Judge Miller to the charge of forgery. The gies more than anything else, chief charge upon which he was indicted was the forging of the names of Samuel and James Hill to a note of \$200. It seems that he had also forged the names to years, aggregating about \$700. and would renew them by means preventing discovery. Judge Miller stated that upon the expiration of the first year of the sentence the prisoner would be

Several hundred Republicans

of his parole.

from this county attended the opening of the Republican state campaign at Dayton last Monday. Many members of the Darke County Republican Club, headed by the Greenville Band, took part in the monster parade, in which there were estimated to be some 20,000 marchers. The most them from this county went on the 10:22 D. & U. train, bu quite a number made the trip in their automobiles. It is said there was in the neighborhood of five hundred enthusiastic Republicans from Darke county present on this occasion, when Day ton did herself proud. Among those who marched to the D. & U. depot from the club rooms was Elza Cole, formerly a resident our venerable citizen and life long Republican, Aaron Denise, who is in his 92nd year, but as enthusiastic for the Republican cause as any of the younger gen eration, and still delights to march under the Republican ban ner. His regret was that he was not able to undergo the trip to Dayton. It was a representative county to the Gem City for the opening and all were glad they did go and participate in the do ings of the day and heard the honored speakers on the program all of whom have a national rep-

Dow't Neglect Your Cord.

Neglected colds get worse, in stead of better. A stuffed head a tight chest must be relieved a once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Hon ey is Nature's remedy. Honey and glycerine heal the irritated membrane, antiseptic tar loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and your cold is broken up. Pleasant to take, Dr. Bell's Pine Tar-Honey is an ideal remedy for children as well as grown-ups.

O IDEALS OF THE SUCCESS

At your druggist, 25c.

OF THE PLAIN PEOPLE "If I did not believe that the Republican party was the party of true progress, which was epared under its leadership . . take the country along the way of adaptation to new needs and exigencies of the future, I should have no pride in representing it. But the party of Lincoln is reunited today, and we consecrate it to the ideals of Lincoln, and those ideals are • permanent. These are the ideals • of the success of the plain people. They are the ideals of the achievements under free institutions, of success in all the activities of the co-operative energy of the plain 'people."-Charles El. Hughes in a Speech Delivered at
 Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Gettysburg.

Yesterday was par excellence for autoing. They began going early in the morning and kept it up all day in rapid succession untentiary in Common Pleas court til late in the night. Autoing and war seem to be the most popof ('elina for an indeterminate ular amusements (?) of the day. term upon Heller pleading guilty Seemingly, these enlist our ener-

C. E. Trick underwent an operation a few days ago and rumor has it that he is in a serious con-

Samuel Hahn and wife of Greenother notes during the past five ville were visitors here yesterday with relatives.

A. F. Myers and wife are visof forgeries, thus for a long time | iting relatives in Woodland, Mich. since about the middle of last

Sidewalks are being construct ed along Auld street. This will eligible for parole and that the add very much to the beauty and court would not stand in the way | convenience of that part of our

> The remains of Jacob Bell of Bradford, formerly of this place, were given burial yesterday afternoon in the cemetery near this place.

On last Thursday evening W N. Roberts of Ansonia and F. W. Lough of Columbus met in debate at our auditorium on the question, That the plan of the Anti-Saloon League for the solution of the liquor problem is preferable to the plan of the Prohibition party. The former took the affirmative and the latter the negative of the question. They both made arguments in conformity with the operations of their respective factors, and the audince approved the respective speakers according to the bias of the listeners. Laying bias aside, the writer is of opinion the affirmative produced the better argument, and sustained his contention with proofs that can not be gainsaid. The negative went over its well-beaten track that prohibition can not be effective unless done by a party - that the people can not enforce a law of delegation that went from Darke its creation, but it must be done by a party. Can a party enforce what the people will not sustain? The complaint is that prohibition, after its adoption, is not enforced. The size of the prohibition vote seems to indicate that prohibition will never be accomplished by that party. The question may be asked; if prohibition should be accomplished would the party enforce the law any better than when accomplished by the Anti-Saloon plan—the people? It is brazenly asserted that prohi-

bition is not enforced after adopt ed. May it not be claimed that prohibition laws are as well enforced as other penal laws? It not, there must be some reason formnot doing it, whether sufficient or not. Is it not a fact that there is a potent factor claiming right along that prohibition can not be enforced and is doing its utmost to prevent enforcement of the law? This factor is influential and possessed of vast interests and resources. With this condition is it not a difficult problem to enforce law? But prohibition does prohibit and much as is prated about non-enforcement, the law is about as well enforced as are other penal laws and note is taken of this fact, because consumption of liquor as a beverage is largely reduced.

Good people dught to cease min-

imizing the operation of prohibi-It has been said that Woodrow Wilson aspires to a place in history as tory laws, and which, if done, a the maker of the eight hour day and greater respect for all law would the pacifist in hours of peril. We can be neither. The one is a fraud and result. Let a greater diligence the other a pretense. I warn our peo ple now, if present policies continue be made the rule in law enforce-Woodrow Wilson will come to be the

our people it must and will loom big.

five-hour-a-day president-four work-

ment and a better condition of ing days a week, with five hours' pay, because the sum total of our activity morals and civic righteousness will not require longer hours. Ohio intelligence is dependable. It will result. May all plans be believes in Republican policies and reused in dealing with the liquor folces in the party nominee. It delights to acclaim a great American problem, and factions cease to with the courage and character to hold this great nation truly American inveigh against each other; let all a man, a statesman, a patriot, fit to lead on a hundred million Americans forces operate against the traffic to greater and grander achievement and wherever anything can be I pledge Ohio's electoral vote to Hoghes and Fairbanks, attended by done to promote prohibition of the triumphant re-election of Governor Willis and the certain election of the traffic, whether by the Antiex-Governor Herrick to the United

States Senate.

Editorial Comments

Mr. Hughes has made Mr. Wilson's policy of deciding a case and then get ting the facts afterward one of the most pitiable exhibitions of weakness that even the present administration

"Peace, preparedness and prosperity are claimed as the Democratic campaign cries. More appropriate ouewould be "Pie, pork and piffle."

A CONTEST OF CHARACTER. NOT OF WEASEL WORDS

Cardinal Question In This Campaign Is Whether the People Want In the White House a Phrase Maker or a Man Who Backs Words With Deeds.

Woodrow Wilson excels in the artistry of politics beyond the capacity of Charles Evans Hughes to compete Were the current campaign a game of professional politics instead of a con test of character between two candi dates for the highest office in the gif of the people Mr. Wilson would walk away with the prize next November. All his life he has made a study of form-first of literary form-and latterly of political form. In the first period he mastered a style peculiarly his own and peculiarly characteristic-The study of words and their multiplicity of meaning always fascinates him, so much that a Princeton classmate recently said of him, "Tommy has lived with words so long he thinks they are real things." Thence comes his collection of what Theodore Roose velt's Maine guide calls "weasel words." That is-"he can take a word and weasel it around and suck the meaning out of it like a weasel sucks an egg, until it don't mean anything at all, no matter what it sounds like it means." Thence came also the series of catch phrases, so fascinating in sound, so false in suggestion; so easy to read, so hard to understand. So it is that he is able to be on all sides of every public question while covering his circuitous course with a flow of words that roll as easily from his pen as a brook through the meadow. It is his artfulness in the use of words that enables him to pose as "an amateur h politics" while playing the game with the skill of a professional. Whatever his ineptitude in other respects, he is easily first among presidents in the

Compare the wiliness of Mr. Wilson with the straightforwardness of Mr. Hughes. Compare the smooth style of the one with the rugged diction of the other. The one is as complex in the use of words as the other is simple. It is a case of sonorousness versus strength. Mr. Hughes is depending upon the strategy of straighforwardness and the strength of sincerity; upon the force of facts instead of upon the fiction of a phrase, to win his case before the jury of the nation. His appeal is to the head and not the ear of the people; to their intelligence and not to their emotion; to their heroic side and not to their hysterical side. It is an appeal to the courage of the country and not to its cowardice. Mr. Hughes could not if he would perform in a year the political tricks that Mr. Wil son can do in a day. The question to day is whether the people want in the White House for the next four years a phrase maker or a history maker, a man of many sayings or a man who backs his words with deeds. There is a fundamental difference between the two candidates which marks the line of cleavage in this extraordinary campaign-"Hughes means what he says."

artistry of politics, and he would win

next November were that the test.

LABOR VOTE NOT DELIVERABLE

This is the Outstanding Fact Which perity, founded on peace and main-Political Philosophers Deduce From the Defeat In Maine of Repre-We warn a nation of the perils of insemative McGillicuddy.

> From among the numerous lessons or conclusions which the political philosophers can draw from the Maine election one lesson or conclusion stands out more sharply defined than any other. It jumps at you. The labor vote, for the sake of

> which the Poltroon Cougress tarred and feathered itself with its own hands only a dozen days ago, is not deliverable by traders who pretended to sell it. This salient fact of the election is illustrated conspicuously in the Second Congress district. There are few places within the confines of our republic where labor is relatively stronger than in the city of Lewiston, the home city of Representative McGillicudy, and he has made a specialty of it in his own political practice. In the Second Maine, if anywhere, would there be indications of any return, in the shape of votes, for the sucrender of Congress to the four Brotherhoods. After a campaign which might almost be called desperate in its effort to save McGillicuddy and one Democratic seat in the House from the Republican onset, Mr. McGillicudy was defeated by an adverse plurality of nearly 40, whereas he had been elected to the Sixty-second Congress by a plurality of 1989 and to the Sixty-third by 1,281.

Gives the Items of His Primary Campaign Expenses.

ALL EXPENDITURES LEGITIMATE

Frank, Aggressive Declaration Which May Have the Effect of Forcing Those Who Stopped to Repeat Evil Gossip to Do Some Explaining-Her rick's Personal Expenditures and Those of Horrick Voters' League,

Columbus, O .- (Special.) - Myron T. Herrick, Republican nominee for the United States senate, today issued a statement giving in detail the items of his primary campaign expenses. Herrick quotes from the Congressional Record showing that Pomerene defended in congress expenditures such as made in the Harrick campaign.

Colonel Herrick's statement has none of the ear-marks of a defense; it is a frank, aggressive declaration which may have the effect of forcing those who "stooped to repeat evil gossip" to do some explaining.

Herricks statement is as follows Disclaiming any intention of charging that money was corruptly spent by me or in my behalf Mr. Pomerene recently said in a public speech at Columbus that he had been "informed" by some person or persons unnamed that the total expenditures in the Herrick campaign approximated \$150,-000 to \$200,000. The gentleman stooped to repeat evil gossip.

It is a pity that in the honest effort to prevent corrupt use of money in elections the framers of the federal and state corrupt practices acts did



not write a requirement that reports of candidates should be published in detail in the newspapers. Such a requirement, if it did not make all candidates honest, would at least give the people understanding and afford small field of endeavor for hypocrites

Mr. Pomerene and the Democratic state organization at Columbus having failed to honestly and fully in form the public of the expenditure made in my campaign, I have decided to give them some help that it may be a work well performed.

I personally expended \$22,150,58 Of this \$11,844.13 represented the cost of correspondence alone, divided as follows:

\$212.50 paid for copying lists of voters in the various counties to whom I could write. \$1,479.85 paid for stationary on which to write

\$2,582.60 paid for postage stamps. \$7,569.18 paid for typewriting of My expenditures for other than

correspondence were: \$395 paid for rent of offices.

\$848.97 paid for advertising space in newspapers. \$353.13 paid for preparing of newspaper advertisements and articles.

ing and distributing of circulars, cards, posters, badges, etc. \$112.24 paid for telegrams and telephone charges.

\$3,921.46 paid for preparing, print

\$2,423.65 paid for traveling expenses of men sent out to distribute literature, arrange for meetings and learn sentiment.

\$1,542 paid out in salaries. \$710 paid for copies of newspapers and for their distribution.

Mr. Pomerene should be able to make an interesting comparison of the foregoing items with his speech in the United States senate in March. 1912, when he was advocating the cause of Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, whose right to a seat in the senate was questioned because of his expenditures in the primary campaign As a member of a subcommittee which found that Mr. Stephenson had expended \$107,793.05, Mr. Pomerene defended Mr. Stephenson on the ground that he had not violated any

statute. Mr. Pomerene said among other things:

"But it is a long step from the ac of hiring a man to devote his time and energies to the canvass in be half of his principal to bribing a voter. It is a long step from the employment of a man to work at the polls and to bring in voters to the bribing or purchasing of votes. It is a long step from the employment

of canvassers to go out through the state and create sentiment in favor of a canidate to interference with the freedom of elections.

"Is it a violation of the statute," demanded Mr. Pomerene, "to pay out money for political advertising in the newspapers, or for editorial support or for lithographs, or for campaign material, or for telegraphing, or for telephoning, or for express charges or for office expenses, including rent, or for hived clerks and assistants it or men engaged in the canfor the hiring of speakers s, or for the rent, or for the

cusic for political meetings, or for men to devote their time and efforts in cultivating sentiment throughout the state, or to pay workers at the

The Herrick Voters' League, of the efforts of which I was the beneficiary, reported bills paid \$28,508.76, as fol-

\$6,934 paid for postage stamps. \$4,447.19 paid for multigraphing

and printing. \$5,467.67 paid for salaries of executive secretary and stenographers, telephone and express charges, telegrams, office rent, furniture and equipment, typewriter rent and incidental office expenses.

\$1,345.82 paid for newspaper advertising.

\$4,291.16 paid to the various county Herrick Voters' leagues to cover cost of clerk hire, distribution of literature, telephone charges, postage, printing, advertising, meetings, prep

aration of poll lists and incidentals. \$6,022.92 paid in salaries and traveling expenses to six field men engaged for months in organizing the various county Herrick Voters' leagues and in supervising this work. Vouchers and receipts are on file with the Secretary of State at Columbus showing in detail where every dollar of all the foregoing items went. There is also on file there a sworn statement showing from whom was received every dollar contributed to

the Herrick Voters' League. An analysis of my expenses and those of the Herrick Voters' League shows that over \$27,000 of the total went to cover the cost of correspondence alone.

It has been charged that reports from county leagues would show a considerable increase in the amount expended. I am advised that statement is false; that with the exception of two or three counties, which made separate reports, all expenditures of county leagues were included in the report made by the state league with bills payable approximating \$2,000. largely for newspaper advertising, the league officers say.

Some Democratic office-holders are generous enough to say now that I could have been nominated without a Herrick Voters' League and without the expenditure of a dollar. The enthusiastic and generous support that I received is the basis for this declaration, but in a contest I believe in using all honorable means to win. I had two experienced politicians for competitors who claimed to have assurance of the nomination.

It is the privilege and the duty of one who becomes a candidate under the primary law for nomination to place before the voters the questions and needs of the times and his qualifications for the office. Modesty which prevents such action is false modesty and a reflection on the sincerity of the people. To do this requires time, effort and money. If work is necessary to arouse and instruct voters for election day it is far more necessary for primary day.

Every item of expenditure in my campaign was a legitimate expenditure and measured by the information at hand at the time a necessary expenditure. These expenses in a primary campaign can be avoided only by the candidate holding public office whose conscience permits him to use for his private purposes the franking privilege of the covern-

LEGAL NOTICE.

The unknown heirs of James Mills, de-ceased; the unknown heirs of Stephen Per-rine, deceased; the unknown heirs of George Smock, deceased; Henry Blocher, Eamuel Blocher, David Blocher, Barbara Jones, Elizabeth Blocher, David Blocher, heirs at law and distributees of Joseph Blocher, deceased, and the unknown heirs at law of each of the said unknown heirs at law of each of the said unknown heirs at law, will each and all take notice that on the 9th day of September, 1916, the plaintiff, ira Warrick, fited his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Barke County, Ohio, in case No. 2920, against them and each of them, set-30, egainst them and each of them, set ee forth that he is the owner in feesimple La in actual possession of the following ands, situate in the Township of Builer, county of Darke, and State of Ohio, to wit: A tract of 36 acres in the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 5, town-hip 10, range 2, east, and lying west of the tate Road;

State Road;
Also a tract of 54 acres off of the north side
of the southwest quarter of said section,
lownship, and range aforessid;
Also the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section, township, and Ange aforesaid; Also a tract of 12 acres in the southeast uarter of the northwest quarter of said ection, township, and range aloresaid, and being all of the lands lying east of the P., C. J. & St. L. Railroad as the same is now lo-

ted and constructed through the said And containing in all 142 acres of hand. nore or less.
That James Mills in 1823 sold a portion of aid lands to Mark T. Mills, and he failed to have his deed pinced on record, and title renains in raid James Mills, or his unknown

That said Mark T. Mills executed and de-Hvered his two certain mortgages to Stephen Perrine in 1832, and 1828, and neither mort-gage is caucelled; and on December 18, 1838, executed and delivered his certain mort-gage to wearge Smock on same lands, and nis mortgage remains uncancelled; That Henry Blocher, executor of Joseph other, deceased, executed his deed to Jac b Mills et al., and they failed to have the

aid Joseph Blocher, and his unknown That plaintiff is entitled to have the said

here be. The said defendants and each and all of them are hereby required to answer the said petition on or before the 4th day of Novem-uer A. D. 1916, or judgment will be taken against them and each of them accordingly. IRA WARRICK, Plaintiff. Attest: Ed Shafer, Clerk of the Courts. Kirk Hoffman, Attorney, Sept. 1s, 1916-6w.

Notice for Parole

Notice is hereby given that Chester Schultz a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, Mansfield, Ohio, is en-litled, under the law and rules governing aroles from a ld institution, to recomme n-asion to the Board of Administration, by e Superintendent and Chaplain as wor will be for hearing on and after Celo-

J. E. CLARK, Culef Clerk.

CHERNVILLE. ORIG. Ins the lurgest Capital Surplus and desponsibility of any Bank in Darke County. 14 regularly examined unier Government supervision. Capital of the Bank is - \$100,000 shareholders' Liability is - 100,000 surplus of bank is - - 170,000

Total Responsibility is - \$379,000 All of which is a guarantee of absoute protection to its depositors.

We invite your business, which hall have our best attention. Money in shape of drafts (lesued available all over the worl